

General Assembly

Amendment

February Session, 2010

LCO No. 5533

SB0015205533HD0

Offered by:

REP. HAMM, 34th Dist. REP. WALKER, 93rd Dist. REP. GIBBONS, 150th Dist.

To: Subst. Senate Bill No. 152

File No. 240

Cal. No. 395

"AN ACT CONCERNING CHANGES TO THE GENERAL STATUTES CONCERNING THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES."

- 1 In line 87, strike "or neglect"
- 2 After the last section, add the following and renumber sections and
- 3 internal references accordingly:
- 4 "Sec. 501. Subsection (j) of section 46b-129 of the 2010 supplement to
- 5 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
- 6 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):
- 7 (j) Upon finding and adjudging that any child or youth is uncared-
- 8 for, neglected or dependent, the court may commit such child or youth
- 9 to the Commissioner of Children and Families. Such commitment shall
- 10 remain in effect until further order of the court, except that such
- 11 commitment may be revoked or parental rights terminated at any time
- by the court, or the court may vest such child's or youth's legal

sSB 152 Amendment

guardianship in any private or public agency that is permitted by law to care for neglected, uncared-for or dependent children or youths or with any other person or persons found to be suitable and worthy of such responsibility by the court, including, but not limited to, any relative of such child or youth by blood or marriage. If the court determines that the commitment should be revoked and the child's or youth's legal guardianship should vest in someone other than the respondent parent, parents or former guardian, or if parental rights are terminated at any time, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that an award of legal guardianship upon revocation to, or adoption upon termination of parental rights by, any relative who is licensed as a foster parent for such child or youth, or who is, pursuant to an order of the court, the temporary custodian of the child or youth at the time of the revocation or termination, shall be in the best interests of the child or youth and that such relative is a suitable and worthy person to assume legal guardianship upon revocation or to adopt such child or youth upon termination of parental rights. The presumption may be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence that an award of legal guardianship to, or an adoption by, such relative would not be in the child's or youth's best interests and such relative is not a suitable and worthy person. The court shall order specific steps that the parent must take to facilitate the return of the child or youth to the custody of such parent. The commissioner shall be the guardian of such child or youth for the duration of the commitment, provided the child or youth has not reached the age of eighteen years or, in the case of a child or youth in full-time attendance in a secondary school, a technical school, a college or a state-accredited job training program, provided such child or youth has not reached the age of twenty-one years, by consent of such youth, or until another guardian has been legally appointed, and in like manner, upon such vesting of the care of such child or youth, such other public or private agency or individual shall be the guardian of such child or youth until such child or youth has reached the age of eighteen years or, in the case of a child or youth in full-time attendance in a secondary school, a technical school, a college or a state-accredited job training program, until such child or youth has

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37

38

39 40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

sSB 152 Amendment

48 reached the age of twenty-one years or until another guardian has 49 been legally appointed. The commissioner may place any child or 50 youth so committed to the commissioner in a suitable foster home or in 51 the home of a person related by blood or marriage to such child or 52 youth or in a licensed child-caring institution or in the care and 53 custody of any accredited, licensed or approved child-caring agency, 54 within or without the state, provided: (1) A child who is under the age 55 of six years and a sibling group that contains a child who is under the 56 age of six years shall not be placed in a congregate care facility except 57 if the placement of the child and sibling group in the congregate care 58 facility is for not more than sixty days and if the commissioner 59 determines that (A) there is an emergency and the child is at imminent 60 risk of harm and removal from the home, (B) no suitable foster home is available, (C) the child needs immediate stabilization and assessment; 61 62 and (2) a child shall not be placed outside the state except for good 63 cause and unless the parents or guardian of such child are notified in 64 advance of such placement and given an opportunity to be heard, or in a receiving home maintained and operated by the Commissioner of 65 66 Children and Families. In placing such child or youth, the 67 commissioner shall, if possible, select a home, agency, institution or 68 person of like religious faith to that of a parent of such child or youth, 69 if such faith is known or may be ascertained by reasonable inquiry, 70 provided such home conforms to the standards of said commissioner 71 and the commissioner shall, when placing siblings, if possible, place 72 such children together. As an alternative to commitment, the court 73 may place the child or youth in the custody of the parent or guardian 74 with protective supervision by the Commissioner of Children and 75 Families subject to conditions established by the court. Upon the 76 issuance of an order committing the child or youth to the 77 Commissioner of Children and Families, or not later than sixty days 78 after the issuance of such order, the court shall determine whether the 79 Department of Children and Families made reasonable efforts to keep 80 the child or youth with his or her parents or guardian prior to the 81 issuance of such order and, if such efforts were not made, whether 82 such reasonable efforts were not possible, taking into consideration the sSB 152 Amendment

 $\,$ 83 $\,$ child's or youth's best interests, including the child's or youth's health

84 and safety."